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PART II—Section 4

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministry of Defence

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

New Delhi, the 15th March 1952

S.R.O. 90.—The following bye-laws for the regulation of private and public slaughter houses in Mathura Cantonment framed by the Cantonment Board, Mathura in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 208 and 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924) are hereby published, for general information, the same having been previously published, and approved and confirmed by the Central Government as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:—

Bye-Laws

1. Slaughter House means any premises used in connection with the business of slaughtering animals, the flesh of which is intended for sale for human consumption only.

A private slaughter house shall at all times comply with the following regulations:—

- (i) the premises shall be so enclosed as to prevent the interior from being visible to passers by;
- (ii) convenient passages shall be provided between pens, standing and yards;
- (iii) the enclosure for the slaughter of animals shall be so constructed that animals placed therein are out of sight of the animals kept outside;
- (iv) all buildings and enclosures shall have proper ventilations and fly proofing;
- (v) the drains will be sufficient and adequate
- (vi) suitable arrangements shall be made for:—
 - (a) keeping the slaughter house in a clean and sanitary condition;
 - (b) the removal of filth, refuse and other offensive matter therefrom;
 - (c) the disposal or destruction of animals which are offered for slaughter and are from disease or any other cause unfit for human consumption;
 - (d) the destruction of carcases which from disease or any other cause are found, after slaughter, unfit for human consumption;
 - (e) the supply of pure water by overhead taps sufficient in number and provision of sufficient number of latrines and urinals for the use of persons frequenting the slaughter house. The bottom of the water tank should not be less than six feet above the level of the floor;
 - (f) a basin and clean water, soap, nail brush and a paid of clean towels for washing purposes;
 - (g) two pairs of white aprons for every person working in the slaughter house.

2. A private slaughter house may be kept open for use by butchers during the months of April to September (inclusive) only between the hours of 5-30 A.M. to 7-30 A.M. and during the months of October to March (inclusive) only between the hours of 6-30 A.M. to 8-30 A.M.

3. A register will be maintained by the owner with names of licensees giving the description and number of animals slaughtered daily.

4. No person other than officers and servants of Cantonment Board, licensed butchers, and any other person authorised by the Cantonment Executive Officer shall enter the slaughter house during the process of slaughtering of animals or skinning or cutting up of carcasses.

5. No person affected with tuberculosis or any other infectious or contagious disease, leprosy, sores or any other skin disease shall enter the slaughter house. Only medically fit persons shall be allowed or employed in the slaughter house.

6. No person shall bring into the slaughter house any dog or other animal which is not intended for immediate slaughter or for the slaughter of which the slaughter house is not intended.

7. (i) Receptacles with tight fitted lids shall be provided by the owner upon the slaughtering platform for the receipt of the contents of stomachs and bowels of slaughtered animals, and when slaughtered animals are disembowelled, which shall be as soon as possible after slaughter, the butchers shall cause such contents to be emptied into the receptacles so provided.

(ii) Filled receptacles shall be removed and replaced by fresh empty ones as disembowelling proceeds and no disembowelling shall occur without there being receptacles for this purpose.

(iii) In no case shall the blood of any animal slaughtered be allowed to flow upon the floor.

8. No person shall rub or cause to be rubbed the inner sides of skins upon the ground within any portion of the slaughter house premises.

9. In this and the following bye-laws, an Inspecting Officer means any person authorised by the Cantonment Board to inspect slaughter house.

10. No animal shall be slaughtered in any slaughter house unless it has been inspected and passed by the Inspecting Officer.

11. (i) The Inspecting Officer shall examine every animal produced before him for slaughter and satisfy himself that the animal is not from any disease or any other cause, unfit for human consumption:

Provided that an animal which has met with an accident rendering it unfit for further work shall not be rejected merely on that account.

(ii) If the Inspecting Officer is so satisfied but not otherwise, he shall mark the animal as passed for slaughter with a distinguishing mark.

12. (i) Approved animals shall be immediately admitted to the waiting yard of the slaughter house and there properly secured with ropes until required for slaughter.

(ii) Butchers shall make their own arrangements for the care and feed of their animals while in the waiting yard.

13. (i) Any animal produced for inspection which is affected by any infectious or contagious disease or which may reasonably be suspected of being so affected shall, if the Inspecting Officer so directs, be forthwith seized and removed to Veterinary Hospital or such other place as the Cantonment Board may appoint for treatment, and may, subject to the advice of a Veterinary Officer and the previous sanction, in writing, of the Executive Officer, Cantonment Board, be destroyed:

Provided that before sanctioning the destruction of any animal reasonably suspected to be suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, the Executive Officer may, at his discretion, by order in writing, direct that such animal be kept under observation for such number of days as may be specified in his order for the purpose of determining whether or not such animal is really suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, and should or should not be destroyed.

(ii) No compensation shall be payable for the destruction, under the orders of the Cantonment Executive Officer, of any animal under clause (i) unless, in the opinion of Cantonment Executive Officer after such enquiry as he may think fit, the animal destroyed was not suffering from a disease which was likely to prove fatal at an early date, and was in a condition in which it could have been used without hardship by its owner, and the amount of compensation shall be as assessed by the Cantonment Executive Officer, and shall not in any case exceed the market value at the time of destruction of the animal destroyed.

14. Any animal produced for inspection which is in a dying condition but not so affected as to be dealt with under byelaw 13(i) shall if the Inspecting Officer so directs be forthwith seized and disposed in such manner as the Cantonment Executive Officer may direct.

15. No person shall bring any carcase inside the slaughter house premises.

16. (i) All carcasses shall, after skinning and cleaning, be inspected by the Inspecting Officer and no carcase shall be removed from the slaughter house until it has been passed by him as fit for human consumption.

(ii) The Inspecting Officer shall cause every carcase or meat which is found to be unfit for human consumption to be destroyed.

17. (i) No person shall blow or inflate with his breath or in any other manner likely to cause infection or contamination, the carcase or any part of the carcase or any animal slaughtered for human consumption.

(ii) If any meat is found to be blown or stuffed it shall be buried or destroyed at the direction of the Inspecting Officer.

18. (i) No person shall remove the carcasses, internal organs, edible offals and entrails from the slaughter house until these have been washed, cleaned and wiped properly.

(ii) Evidence of disease in a carcase shall not be modified or obliterated by washing, rubbing, stuffing or in any other manner except under the direct supervision of the Inspecting Officer and in accordance with his instructions.

(iii) The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the drain or allowed to fall on the floor but shall be emptied into buckets or receptacles which shall be provided for the purpose.

19. No person shall remove, or cause to be removed, any carcase or meat except in covered fly proof carriages of a pattern to be approved by the Cantonment Board, and in such manner as to prevent contamination by flies or dust. The Inspecting Officer shall daily inspect the said carriages. He shall not allow any meat or carcase to be removed in a carriage that is not clean and in good order.

20. In the case of slaughter house in survey number 179, the route taken by the butchers to the slaughter house from the Mathura Municipal area will be the Agra Mathura Road, upto the turning in front of Police Lines to Harding Road and then Seymore road leading to slaughter house. No other route shall be used while coming to and going back from the slaughter house.

21. The owner of a private slaughter house shall pay besides the licensing fees such amount to the Cantonment Board as may be determined by the Board for their services rendered in respect of the slaughter house.

In the case of slaughter house in survey No. 179, the owner shall be responsible for the cleanliness of the main Cantonment drain from the slaughter house to the end of remaining length of Pakka drain which is about a furlong long.

22. No animal brought to the slaughter house shall be allowed on the way to put his mouth on the grass during the grazing season.

23. The owner of a private slaughter house or any person contravening any of the provisions of these byelaws shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such breach.

[No. 12/—/L&C/52/331/LC/D/O&E.]

S.R.O. 91.—In pursuance of clause (b) of section 2 of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Ordinance, 1952, (Ordinance III of 1952), the Central Government hereby authorises each of the persons mentioned in column 1 of the Table annexed hereto to perform the functions of the competent authority under the said Ordinance for the area specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said Table.

TABLE

Persons (1)	Area (2)
1. Military Estates Officer, East Punjab Circle, Jullundur.	Jullundur, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore and Kangra Districts of Punjab (1), Bikaner State of the Rajasthan Union, and P. E. P. S. U.

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| 2. Military Estates Officer, Delhi Circle, Delhi. | Ambala, Hissar, Simla, Karnal, Rohtak and Gurgaon Districts of Punjab (I), States of Delhi, Ajmer and Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan Union (less Bikaner). |
| 3. Military Estates Officer, Mhow. | Madhya Bharat Union. |
| 4. Military Estates Officer, Meerut Circle, Meerut. | Dehra Dun, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bijnor and Garhwal Districts of Uttar Pradesh. |
| 5. Military Estates Officer, Agra Circle, Agra. | Agra, Mathura, Aligarh, Etah, Mainpuri, Bulandshahr, Budaon, Nainital, Almora, Pilibhit, Bareilly, Moradabad, Hardol, Jhansi and Rampur Districts of Uttar Pradesh. |
| 6. Military Estates Officer, Lucknow Circle, Lucknow. | Shahjahanpur, Lakhimpur, Kheri, Sitapur, Faizabad, Barabanki, Behraich, Lucknow, Unao, Gonda, Basti, Gorakhpur, Allahabad, Banaras, Fatehgarh, Kanpur, Etawa, Farrukhabad, Rai-Bareilly, Fatehpur, Sultanpur, Jaunpur, Partabgarh, Mirzapur, Azamgarh, Ballia, Hamirpur, Banda, Ghazipur and Jalauna Districts of Uttar Pradesh and Vindhya Pradesh State. |
| 7. Military Estates Officer, Bengal Circle, Barrackpore. | States of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam, and Andaman Islands. |
| 8. Military Estates Officer, Madhya Pradesh Circle, Jubalpur. | States of Madhya Pradesh, Panth Piploda, and Bhopal. |
| 9. Military Estates Officer, Bombay Circle, Poona. | States of Bombay and Saurashtra. |
| 10. Military Estates Officer, Madras Circle, Madras. | States of Madras, Coorg and Travancore-Cochin. |
| 11. Military Estates Officer, Hyderabad Circle, Secunderabad. | Hyderabad State. |

[No. 1/L/L&C/52/399/LC/D(O&E.)]

S.R.O. 92.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of Section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that Col. M. M. Badshah has been nominated as a member and President of the Cantonment Board, Mhow, by the Officer Commanding the Station under Clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 13 *ibid*, to fill up an existing vacancy.

[No. 19/26/G/L&C/50/3391-G/52/472/LC/D(O&E.)]

S.R.O. 93.—Whereas it has been reported that Maj. Ranbir Singhji though unable to discharge his duties as a member of the Cantonment Board Mhow has failed to resign his office, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 34 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), hereby removes the said Maj. Ranbir Singhji from membership of the said Board. The Central Government is further pleased in pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to notify that a vacancy has thus occurred in the Mhow Cantonment Board.

[No. 19/26/G/L&C/50/211-C/52/472/LC/D(O&E.)]

S.R.O. 94.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify the nomination of Maj. S. D. Maini as a member of the Cantonment Board Mhow, *vice* Maj. Ranbir Singhji removed.

[No. 19/26/G/L&C/50/211-C/52/472/LC/D(O&E.)]

S.R.O. 95.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Min of Def. Notn. S.R.O. 40, dated 26th Jan. 1952, for "Major VEDANTHAN" read "Major T. R. VEDANTHAM".

[No. 19/32/G/L&C/50/244-C/52/177/LC/D(O&E.)]

H. M. PATEL, Secy.